OCTOBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2626.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1780.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, September 22, 1780.

Resolved Unanimously,

THAT three Commissioners be appointed, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the general police of each county, and more especially to inform themselves on the following points:

First, What deficiencies there are in the payment of the public taxes in each county; what townships are delinquent, and the several causes of such delinquency.

Secondly, To enquire into the product of the Excise and other public dues, whether due attention is paid to the collection by the Magistrates and Excise Officers, due returns made of all public houses, and the penalties of laws inflicted upon such as keep taverns or public houses not complying with the requisitions of law in this respect.

Thirdly, Whether forfeitures of recognizances, fines and penalties, imposed on delinquents in Courts of Justice, are duly collected and paid to the proper officers, in ease of the public burthens.

Fourthly, To enquire into the progress of the several Commissioners appointed to procure specific supplies in this State for the federal army, what are their difficulties and the obstructions they meet with in answering the public expectations and demands.

Fifthly, To enquire into the nature and amount of the debts due to the people of this State on certificates from the Quarter Master and Commissary General's departments, in order that some plan may be devised by the next Assembly for redressing and reforming any abuses and irregularities with respect to those certificates, and that the payment of taxes may be reduced as soon as possible to the simple and regular mode of payment in money.

Sixthly, To enquire, pursuant to sundry resolutions made by the Honorable Congress, into the number of posts and hospitals established under the Quarter Master Generals, Commissaries and Medical departments in this State, the rations drawn and persons actually employed therein, & as to retrench, as far as can conveniently be done, any unnecessary expences of the Continent in general or this State in particular.

Seventhly, To hear all reasonable complaints against public officers for any abuse or mismanagement of office in the administration of justice, collection of taxes, and all other grievances of a public nature, if any subsist, which from the extent of the State, distance from the capital, or other cause, the good people of the State may not have opportunity to lay before those whose duty it is to enquire into and redress them.

Eighthly, To enquire into the State of the Militia, the numbers actually bearing arms, their equipments and condition for actual service, and such other particulars as may be necessary to render that establishment most useful and efficacious for the public defence.

Resolved, That to this end the said Commissioners be authorized to call upon the Commissioners of the taxes, the County Treasurer, and all other persons concerned in the collection of public taxes, upon all Justices of the Peace, Lieutenants of counties, and such other persons in office as they shall think necessary in order to obtain full information of the state of this Commonwealth; and that their reasonable and necessary expences on this service be defrayed.

Resolved, That the said Commissioners do make report on these points severally to the next Assembly, in order to apply suitable remedies, if necessary, to any grievances, irregularities or abuses which may subsist, and that further or other measures may be taken for the general good and happiness of this State.

The House then proceeded to appoint three Commissioners for the purposes abovementioned, when his Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esq; President of the State, the Honorable JOHN BAYARD, Esq; Speaker of the General Assembly, and DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Esq; Treasurer of the State, were unanimously appointed.

Extract from the Minutes,
SAMUEL STERRET, Clerk.

The Commissioners abovementioned left this city some days ago, and we are informed were at Newtown on the 29th ult. at Bethlehem the 3d inst. at Berks the 7th, and will be at Lancaster this day, at York the 16th, at Carlisle the 20th, and at Chester the 26th.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *opposite the Jersey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

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To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, and his employers in particular, that the time of their subscription is nearly expired; those who incline to subscribe again, are requested to meet at the places where their papers are left; and such as are indebted are desired to pay the same.

JAMES BALENTINE.

N. B. The Printers charge is Half a Dollar per quarter, or the exchange. Oct. 4, 1780.

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the Honorable WILLIAM MOORE, *Esq; Vice-President, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the following named persons, late and heretofore inhabitants of this State, that is to say; Benedict Arnold, late a Major General in the army of the United States; Anthony Yeldall, Druggist; William West, jun. merchant, late a Major in the army of the United States; and Thomas Lightfoot, and John Turner, merchants; all now or late of the city of Philadelphia:--- And John Wright, and Jonathan Wright, yeomen, both now or late of the township of Hatfield: and John Hutchinson, yeoman, now or late of the township of Kingsessing; all now or late of the county of Philadelphia:--- And John Jackson, now or late of the township of East Marlborough; and Joshua Buffington, now or late of the township of East Bradford; yeomen, both now or late of the county of Chester; have severally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and assisted the enemies of this State and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies in this State and elsewhere: We the Supreme Executive Council aforesaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given, by an Act of General Assembly intitled, "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this Commonwealth; and for more effectually discovering the same; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon," Do hereby strictly charge and require the said Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinson, John Jackson, and Joshua Buffington, to render themselves respectively to some or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Justices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before Monday the thirteenth day of November next, and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons; And We do in like manner require the said William West, jun. to render himself to some or one of the Justices aforesaid, on or before Saturday the thirtieth day of December next, and also abide his legal trial for such his treason; on pain that every of them, the said Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, William West, jun. Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinson, John Jackson, and Joshua Buffington, not rendering himself as aforesaid, and abiding the trial aforesaid, shall from and after the said thirteenth day of November, and thirtieth day of December respectively, stand and be attainted of high treason, to all intents and purposes, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, and undergo all such forfeitures as persons attainted of high treason ought to do, and all the faithful subjects of this State are desired to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN by Order of the Council, under the Hand of the Honorable WILLIAM MOORE, *Esq; Vice-President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this second Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.*

WILLIAM MOORE, Vice-President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Chester, September 20, 1780.

TO be sold by public vendue, at the late dwelling-house of Valentine Weaver, in the borough of Chester, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October next, sundry sorts of houshold goods and kitchen furniture, such as feather beds, bedsteads, tables, chairs, pots, kettles, &c. also a good horse, several milch cows, and sundry farming utensils, too tedious to mention. The sale will begin at Ten o'clock in the forenoon. where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by

RACHEL WEAVER, Administratrix.

All persons indebted to said deceased, for tavern score or by book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the estate are desired to bring them in, in order to be adjusted and paid. §

General Post-Office, Philadelphia, September 14, 1780.

THE Subscriber has in his Possession a variety of VALUABLE PAPERS, including Custom-House and other Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Protested Bills with the Protests, Ships Papers, Letters of Attorney, Bills of Lading, Bills of Sale, Notes of Hand, &c. &c. which were enclosed in Letters not called for at the several Post-Offices in the United States. The owners may recover them, by applying to

EBENEZER HAZARD,
Inspector of dead Letters to the General Post-Office.

*** The Printers of news-papers in the several States are requested to publish the above, and continue it for some time.*

WHEREAS the estates of John Parrock, William Austin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliot, Esq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due course of law been forfeited and seized, to the use of this State:

We, the subscribers, Agents for the said city, do hereby give NOTICE, That the estates of the said John Parrock, William Austin, Richard Yorke and Andrew Elliot, within the said city, consisting of the following Messuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.

No. 1. A three story brick messuage and lot of ground, on the south side of Sassafras-street, between Front and Second-streets, adjoining the house formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the estate of the said John Parrock.

No. 2. A two story frame messuage, lot of ground and ferry wharff, on the north side of Mulberry-street, containing in breadth east and west 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth north and south 42 feet; late the estate of the said William Austin.

No. 3, Two contiguous lots of ground, on the south side of Sassafras-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet; on one of which lots is erected a three story brick messuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame stable, adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the estate of the said Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three story brick messuage and store adjoining, with the lots whereon the same are erected, situate on the west side of Front-street, and extending to Dock-street; in tenure of Messieurs John Maxwell Nesbit and Company.

No. 5. A two story messuage and lot of ground, on the west side of Front-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets; in tenure of Mr. John Jackson, tallow chandler; late the estate of the said Andrew Elliot, during his natural life.

Will be sold by public vendue, at the Court-House, at Philadelphia, on Monday, the sixth day of November. The sales will continue from day to day, till the whole be disposed of.

The terms of sale will be according to law, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one-fourth of the purchase-money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of sale; and on failure thereof the premises in like manner to revert to the State and the money paid to be forfeited; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase-money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties the Agents will attend at the Court-House on the 10th day after sale to receive the first payment, and on the 30th day after sale to receive the last payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again sold for the use of the State.

WILLIAM WILL, }
ROBERT SMITH, } Agents.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Eustatia, and to be SOLD wholesale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his store, on the west side of Third-street, the fifth door above Market-street, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, suitable for Negroe's clothing, 9-qr. rose blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green serges, fine hairbines and cambletts, mens worsted hose, white and brown flemish sheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Irish and laval linens, German dowlass, ditto ozenbrig, Russia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muslins and humhums, black and white plain, spotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandanoes, black and white modes and sattins, ell wd. persians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink persians and sarsnets, mantuas, black silk for breeches, black princes stuff, womens silk mitts, thread hose, tablecloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, stitching and coloured threads, best scarf twist, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, English playing cards, Leghorn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and scissars, awlblades, H and HL hinges, but and table ditto, bureau desk furniture, desk, chest and padlocks, handsaws, half round and three square files, and a variety of other HARDWARE.

Also a few casks of Six-penny nails, several boxes of china, West India rum of a good quality by the hogshead, indigo by the barrel or dozen wt. loaf sugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewise two or three iron stoves. 6 w.

Passyunk, October 4, 1780.

TAKEN up on the 26th inst. trespassing, a brown HORSE, with a streak down his face, about 15 hands high, trots and paces, about 11 or 12 years old. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from the date hereof.

† DANIEL HUVER.

CAME to the subscriber, in Frankford, a sorrel MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, has four white feet, and a blaze in her face, age unknown. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ROBERT WORRELL. †

LONDON.

THE following true and affecting story is taken from Lieut. General BURGOYNE's State of the Expedition from Canada, an intereſting work, juſt publiſhed.

"Beſides the continuation of difficulties and general fatigue, this day was remarkable for a circumſtance of private diſtreſs too peculiar and affecting to be omitted. The circumſtance to which I allude, is Lady Hariot Ackland's paſſage through the enemy's army to attend her wounded huſband, then their priſoner.

"The progreſs of this lady with the army can hardly be thought abruptly or ſuperfluouſly introduced, were it only for the purpoſe of authenticating a wonderful ſtory. It would exhibit, if well delineated, an intereſting picture of the ſpirit, the enterprize and the diſtreſs of romance, realized and regulated upon the chaſte and ſober principles of rational love and connubial duty.

"Lady Harriot Ackland had accompanied her huſband to Canada in the beginning of the year 1776: In the courſe of that campaign ſhe had traverſed a vaſt ſpace of country, in different extremities of ſeaſon, and with difficulties that an European traveller will not eaſily conceive, to attend him, in a poor hut at Chamblee, upon his ſick bed.

"In the opening of the campaign of 1777, ſhe was reſtrained from offering herſelf to a ſhare of the fatigue and hazard expected before Ticonderoga, by the poſitive injunctions of her huſband. The day after the conqueſt of that place he was badly wounded, and ſhe croſſed the Lake Champlain to join him.

"As ſoon as he recovered, Lady Harriot proceeded to follow his fortunes through the campaign, and at Fort-Edward, or at the next camp, ſhe acquired a two wheel tumbril, which had been conſtructed by the artificers of the artillery, ſomething ſimilar to the carriage uſed for the mail upon the great roads of England. Major Ackland commanded the Britiſh grenadiers, which were attached to General Frazer's corps; and conſequently were always the mo[illegible]nced poſt of the army. Their ſituations were often ſo ſlight that no perſon ſlept out of their cloaths. In one of theſe ſituations a tent in which the Major and Lady Harriot were aſleep ſuddenly took fire. An orderly ſerjeant of grenadiers, with great hazard of ſuffocation, dragged out the firſt perſon he took hold of. It proved to be the Major. It happened, that in the ſame inſtant ſhe had, unknowing what ſhe did, and perhaps not perfectly awake, providentially made her eſcape, by creeping under the walls of the back part of the tent. The firſt object ſhe ſaw, upon the recovery of her ſenſes, was the Major on the other ſide, and in the ſame inſtant again in the fire in ſearch of her. The ſerjeant again ſaved him, but not without the Major being ſeverely burned in his face and different parts of the body. Every thing they had with them in the tent was conſumed.

"This accident happened a little time before the army paſſed the Hudſon's River. It neither altered the reſolution nor the cheerfulneſs of Lady Harriot; and ſhe continued her progreſs, a partaker of the fatigues of the advanced corps. The next call upon her fortitude was of a different nature, and more diſtreſsful, as of longer ſuſpence. On the march of the 19th, the grenadiers being liable to action at every ſtep, ſhe had been directed by the Major to follow the route of the artillery and baggage, which was not expoſed. At the time the action begun, ſhe found herſelf near a ſmall uninhabited hut, where ſhe alighted.

When it was found the action was becoming general and bloody, the ſurgeons of the hoſpital took poſſeſſion of the ſame place, as the moſt convenient for the firſt care of the wounded. Thus was this Lady in hearing of one continued fire of cannon and muſketry, for four hours together, with the preſumption, from the poſt of her huſband at the head of the grenadiers, that he was in the moſt expoſed part of the action. She had three female companions, the Baroneſs of Riedeſel, and the wives of two Britiſh officers, Major Harnage and Lieut Reynal; but in the event their preſence ſerved but little for comfort. Major Harnage was ſoon brought to the ſurgeons, very badly wounded; and a little time after came intelligence that Lieut. Reynel was ſhot dead. Imagination will want no helps to figure the ſtate of the whole groupe.

"From the date of that action to the 7th of October, Lady Harriot, with her uſual ſerenity, ſtood prepared for new trials; and it was her lot that their ſeverity increaſed with their numbers. She was again expoſed to the hearing of the whole action, and at laſt received the ſhock of her individual misfortune, mixed with the intelligence of the general calamity, the troops were defeated, and Major Ackland, deſperately wounded, was a priſoner.

"The day of the 8th was paſſed by Lady Harriot and her companions in common anxiety; not a tent nor a ſhed being ſtanding, except what belonged to the hoſpital, their refuge was among the wounded and the dying.

"When the army was upon the point of moving after the halt deſcribed, I received a meſſage from Lady Harriot, ſubmitting to my deciſion a propoſal (and expreſſing an earneſt ſolicitude to execute it, if not interfering with my deſigns) of paſſing to the camp of the enemy, and requeſting General Gates's permiſſion to attend her huſband.

"Though I was ready to believe (for I had experienced) that patience and fortitude in a ſupreme degree were to be found, as well as every other virtue, under the moſt tender forms, I was aſtoniſhed at this propoſal. After ſo long an agitation of the ſpirits, exhauſted not only for want of reſt, but abſolutely for want of food, drenched in rains for twelve hours together, that a woman ſhould be capable of ſuch an undertaking as delivering herſelf to the enemy, probably in the night and uncertain of what hands ſhe might firſt fall into, appeared an effort above human nature. The aſſiſtance I was enabled to give was ſmall indeed; I had not even a cup of wine to offer her; but I was told ſhe had found, from ſome kind and fortunate hand, a little rum and dirty water. All I could furniſh to her was an open boat and a few lines, written upon dirty and wet paper, to General Gates, recommending her to his protection."

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS.

In Rivington's New-York paper of July 19 is the following letter.

Europe, off Sandy-Hook, July 16, 1780.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

BY command of the Admiral, I ſubjoin for publication an extract of a letter lately received from Sir George Bridges Rodney, the naval commander in chief at the leeward iſlands: He deſires it may be inſerted in your paper as ſoon as poſſible.

Sandwich, Gros-Iſlet Bay, St. Lucia, 18th June, 1780.

ON the 17th of April we had a general engagement with the French fleet under the Comte de Guichen. His Majeſty's ſquadron conſiſting of twenty ſail of the line, the enemy's of twenty-three; after an obſtinate and bloody action the enemy fled on every ſide; but it was full 48 hours before we could purſue them.

"We followed them until the 22d of May, however nothing could tempt them to a ſecond action; though, on the 15th and 19th, we forced them to two rencountres. In theſe the enemy had twenty-three ſail of the line, the Britiſh fleet conſiſting of ſeventeen and two fifties; yet they puſillanimouſly perſiſted to avoid a ſecond general action.

"By all accounts their loſs has been great indeed. All their hoſpitals at Martinico, at Guadaloupe and Dominique, being more than full. They own to have 1500 killed in the firſt battle, and 600 in the two rencountres.

I am your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WILL. GREEN, Secretary.

To Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot."

This is one of the awkwardeſt letters for a commander in chief to write that ever I read. In the firſt place, it looks as if he was deviliſhly unwilling to write at all; for it is dated two months after the firſt action, and one month after the laſt. "On the 17th of April," ſays the Admiral, "we had a general engagement with the French "fleet under the Comte de Guichen. His Majeſty's ſqua- "dron conſiſting of twenty ſail of the line, the enemy's "of twenty-three; after an obſtinate and bloody action "the enemy fled on every ſide." What the Admiral means by "every ſide" I am at a loſs to underſtand, unleſs he means that they went juſt which way they pleaſed, which I ſuppoſe was the caſe.

But it was moſt confoundedly unlucky that the Admiral could not ſtop them ſome where or other. Now if he had but thought to have ſunk a few of his big *copper bottoms* in ſome of the narrow channels between the waves, and ſo ſtopped up the paſſages, and marched the reſt of his ſhips to the *top* of the waves, he might have played hob with them, and kept them there till he had ſent to England for a reinforcement, and at laſt taken every ſkin of them. But for want of this, he let them all get away on which ever ſide they had a mind to go.

Thus much for the battle. Now for the purſuit,—which was managed by the Admiral with a wonderful degree of prudence; for, leſt they ſhould get away again, he took care not to come up with them, nor yet to look for them, till forty-eight hours after they were gone. Now though this was certainly a wiſe precaution, yet it unfortunately creates a ſuſpicion that he ran away firſt himſelf; for what (by his own account) could he be doing between the time the action cloſed and the time the purſuit began, which was forty-eight hours. He muſt either be running away, or ſtanding ſtill. And, as he would hardly chooſe to waſte his time in doing the latter, we are obliged to ſuppoſe he was forced to do the former; that is, he ran away for forty-eight hours, and ſeeing himſelf ſafely out of ſight, turned about to look whether the French were following him.

Now all this is perfectly natural; for hunt what you will, as ſoon as the thing hunted gets at a ſafe diſtance, and ſuppoſes that you have given over the chaſe, it turns back again and hunts you. You never ſee a rat run into a hole, but it whips round and peeps to ſee where you are; and do you think that Sir George Bridges Rodney, Admiral of Great-Britain, who has lived almoſt his whole life time upon the water, has not as much ſenſe a rat?

"We followed them," ſays Sir George "until the 22d of May," which is five weeks. Now this is a plain proof that he did not follow very faſt; yet this deliberate kind of following, or rather dogging, is what Sir George means by purſuing. "However nothing," continues he, "could "tempt them to a ſecond action, though on the 15th and "19th we forced them to two rencountres. In theſe the "French had twenty-three ſhips of the line; the Britiſh "fleet conſiſted but of 17 and two fifties." Here is a kind of a gap in the ſtory, which wants filling up. The French I ſee have the ſame number of ſhips they had at firſt, the Britiſh three leſs. The caſe I ſuppoſe is, that Sir George was beaten in the firſt action, and forced to ſend three of his ſhips into port; but that is a ſecret between him and all the reſt of the world. "Yet, notwithſtanding this ſuperiority," ſays Sir George, "they *puſillanimouſly* perſiſted to avoid a ſecond general action." I wiſh Sir George would learn to write like a gentleman, or get ſomebody to write for him.

Now for the liſt of the killed and wounded. "By all "accounts," ſays Sir George, "their loſs (for he ſays "not a word about his own) has been great indeed! All "their hoſpitals at Martinico, Guadaloupe and Dominique, "being *more* than full." The devil they are! I have heard of an Iriſhman who complained that his glaſs was not big enough to hold a bumper; but Sir George could have redreſſed his grievance, and taught him how to make it hold *more* than a bumper. Now when a place is full, and you want to put into it more than it can hold, that is, to make it fuller than full, you muſt not ſend for an Iriſhman, but an Admiral, and that no leſs a one than Sir George Bridges Rodney, naval commander in chief at the Leeward Iſlands.

I am, Monſieur Rodney's humble ſervant,
A, B, C, D, for I think it is time he ſhould learn the alphabet.

BOSTON, *September* 28.

Saturday laſt, arrived here the privateer ſhip Deane, Capt. Hinman, belonging to New-London, with a prize brig, laden with rum and ſugar—She has alſo taken a ſhip of 16 guns, with ſalt and other merchandize, which is hourly expected.

Tueſday laſt arrived here two veſſels from Holland.

Yeſterday arrived here a prize brigantine from Cork bound to New York, captured by the privateer ſhip Waſhington, belonging to Providence.

POUGHKEEPSIE, *October* 2.

Our accounts from the Northward are, that Col. Malcom on the 25th ult. was at Fort Renſſelaer, on his way to Fort Schuyler, with a relief for the preſent garriſon.

A correſpondent has favoured us with the following intelligence:—By accounts from New-York, Admiral Rodney is in the city, in a very bad ſtate of health—the Sandwich, a 90 gun ſhip, and four others of the line, were at the watering place, very leaky, repairing, wooding, watering and taking in proviſions, and that as ſoon as they could be ready, they were to ſail for Arbuthnot's fleet; that the other five ſhips, with the frigates, ſailed to join that fleet laſt Sunday morning. Several deſerters left the ſhips at the watering-place, and confirm this intelligence.

The principal part of the army is on Long-Iſland; and great preparations are making for an embarkation.

WILLIAMSBURG (*Virginia*) *Sept.* 30.

Extract of a letter from Col. Marian to Gen. Gates, dated Whitemarſh, Bladen county, Sept. 15.

"On the 3d inſtant I had advice that upwards of 200 tories intended to attack me the next day. I immediately marched with 53 men, which was all I could get. On the 4th in the morning I ſurpriſed a party of 45 men, which I miſtook for the main body of the enemy; I killed and wounded all but 15, which eſcaped. I then marched immediately to attack the main body, which I met about three miles, in full march towards me; I directly attacked them and put them to flight (though they had 200 men) when they got into a ſwamp, impaſſable to all but tories. I had one man wounded in the firſt action, three in the ſecond, and two horſes killed; and finding it impoſſible to come at them, I retreated to camp. The next day I was informed they all diſperſed. On the 15th I was joined by about 60 men; I then threw up a ſmall redoubt, to ſecure my camp from being ſurpriſed by the tories, ſhould they again collect. On the 17th I croſſed Pedee and Lynch's creek, with 100 men (and left 50 to ſecure my camp and the river) to attack a party of regulars and militia, ſaid to be 150, which were in Williamſburg township, burning all the houſes of three men who had joined me. When I got to Indian-town, Capt. James, who I had ſent to reconnoitre the enemy, met me; he had taken a priſoner belonging to Col. Ferguſon's rifle regiment, by whom I learnt that there were 200 Britiſh, and a number of tories, and that Major Whims, with 200 more, were to join them that night. They were ſeen after dark on their march, and by an orderly book taken with an officer's baggage, with the above mentioned priſoner, I found their intention was to remove me, and proceed to the Cheraws. I alſo had intelligence that 200 men, part regulars, had arrived in Georgetown from Santee, which obliged me to return to my camp, which I did that day. On the 8th I had intelligence that Major Whims had croſſed Lynch's creek, to come on my front, and thoſe in Georgetown had croſſed Black river and Whany, to fall on my rear; and that the tories which I had lately diſperſed were collecting on my right, which would completely ſurround me, and cut off my retreat. This obliged me to retreat to this place with 60 men, the reſt left me to ſee after their families, who had had their houſes burnt. The enemy have burnt a number of houſes on Black river, Lynch's creek, and Waccamaw. I ſhall remain here until I hear from you, or have an opportunity of doing ſomething."

We hear the enemy on the 26th inſt. ſent three armed boats to the houſe of Mr. George Turberville, on Potowmack, carried off three negroes, his plate, and ſtripped the houſe of every thing they could lay their hands on, even the rings from Mrs. Turberville's fingers.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give NOTICE, That the eſtates of the ſaid Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Taylor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground, 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Lawrence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43 acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain township, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Taylor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutry, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, jun.

One third part of an eighteen acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of wood land, adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of five acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenter's ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

All which will be ſold at the Court-Houſe of this city the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New-Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment; after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non-compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } Agents, P. C.

Frederick townſhip, Philadelphia county, Sept. 22.

TAKEN up on ſuſpicion, by the ſubſcriber, living near Maybury's Forge, TWO HORSES; the one a Dark Bay, 15 hands high, 6 years old, has three white feet, a ſmall ſtar on the forehead. The other a Light Bay, 14 hands high, 4 years old, a natural trotter, The ſuſpected perſon has made his eſcape. The owner or owners are deſired to call, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold within two months from the above date, by

HENRY BOYER.

WAS taken up in the paſture of Samuel Hudſon, a light bay HORSE, fifteen hands high, ten years old, a blaze in his face, branded S on the near buttock, hind feet white; alſo a brown HORSE, fourteen hands and an half high, eight years old, a ſtar in his forehead, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots. The owners of ſaid horſes are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, pay damages and charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame.

SAMUEL HUDSON.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 11.

CONGRESS having received from their Commissioners at the Court of Versailles, a copy of the treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded at Paris on the 6th of February 1778, between the Plenipotentiaries of His Most Christian Majesty and these United States, did on the 4th of May that same year, ratify it, in whole; but on the next day, passed the following resolution:

IN CONGRESS,
MAY 5, 1778.

RESOLVED, That the Commissioners, or any one of them, representing these States at the Court of France, be instructed to inform that Court, that although Congress have readily ratified the treaty of Amity and Commerce, and treaty of Alliance, and the Act separate and secret between His Most Christian Majesty and these United States, in order to evince more clearly their sense of the magnanimity and goodness of His Most Christian Majesty, evidenced in the said treaties; yet, from a sincere desire of rendering the friendship and alliance so happily begun, permanent and perpetual, and being apprehensive that differences may arise from the 11th and 12th articles in the treaty of Amity and Commerce, Congress are desirous that the said 11th and 12th articles may be revoked, and utterly expunged: The Commissioners, or any of them, are therefore instructed to use their best endeavours to procure the abolition of the said 11th and 12th articles of the said treaty.

In consequence of which, the following Declaration has been made and transmitted to Congress:

TRANSLATION.

A DECLARATION of the King.

THE Congress of the United States of North America, having represented to the King, that the execution of the eleventh article of the treaty of Amity and Commerce, signed the sixth of February last, may be attended with inconveniences; and, having in consequence thereof, desired that that article may be expunged, agreeing on their part, that the twelfth article should be considered in like manner as null and void: His Majesty, in order to give to the United States of North America a new proof of his affection, as well as of his desire to confirm the union and good correspondence established between the two States, has been pleased to pay a regard to their representations: Accordingly, he hath declared, and by these presents doth declare, that he consents to the suppression of the eleventh and twelfth articles abovementioned, and that his intention is, that they be considered as if never comprehended in the treaty signed the sixth of February last.

Done at Versailles, the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

(Signed,) GRAVIER de VERGENNES.

In conformity to the foregoing Declaration of His Most Christian Majesty, the Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States, signed the following

DECLARATION.

THE Most Christian King, having been pleased to regard the representations made to him, by the General Congress of North America, relating to the eleventh article of the treaty of Commerce, signed the sixth of February, in the present year; and His Majesty having therefore consented, that the said article should be suppressed, on condition that the twelfth article of the same Treaty be equally regarded as of none effect; the General Congress hath declared on their part, and do declare, that they consent to the suppression of the eleventh and twelfth articles of the above mentioned Treaty; and that their intention is, that these articles be regarded as having never been comprised in the Treaty, signed the 6th of February.

Done at Paris, the 1st day of September, 1778.

(Signed) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
ARTHUR LEE.
JOHN ADAMS.

The Articles anulled, were the following:

ARTICLE XI. It is agreed and concluded, that there shall never be any duty imposed on the exportation of the molasses that may be taken by the subjects of any of the United States, from the islands of America, which belong, or may hereafter appertain to His Most Christian Majesty.

ARTICLE XII. In compensation of the exemption stipulated by the preceeding article, it is agreed and concluded, that there shall never be any duties imposed on the exportation of any kind of merchandize, which the subjects of His Most Christian Majesty may take from the countries and possessions, present, or future, of any of the Thirteen United States, for the use of the islands which shall furnish molasses.

Published by order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Camp, Tappan, October 2.

"You have had the particulars of Traitor Arnold's conduct, before his getting on board the Vulture sloop of war, which lay near Stoney-Point; but his conduct, since he went into New York, is a still greater proof of his villainy, (if greater villainy was possible) At his arrival with the British, he had upwards of fifty of our warmest friends in New York taken up, and put into dungeons and other places of confinement. But there is a providence attending the unhappy friends to their country, that puts it out of his power to injure them, other than imprisonment. Such was the precipitate flight he made, to save his neck from the halter, that he had no time to move off a single paper, or any other matter which can be a testimony against those he would otherwise ruin in person and estate. General Robertson came up yesterday to Dobb's Ferry, with a flag, which was soon dismissed, it being of so trite a nature, viz. to intreat his Excellency General Washington, at the request of Sir Harry Clinton, to use lenity to Major Andrie—it had the effect to respite him for some hours, as the flag did not return till after five o'clock, which was the hour fixed in general orders for his execution: This day at 12 o'clock it took place, by hanging him by the neck. Perhaps no person (on like occasion) ever suffered the ignominious death, that was more regretted by officers and soldiers of every rank in our army; or did I ever see any person meet his fate with more fortitude and equal conduct. When he was ordered to mount the waggon under the gallows, he replied, "He was ready to die, but wished the mode to have been in some more eligible way, preferring to be shot*." After he opened his shirt collar, fixed the rope, and tied his handkerchief over his eyes, he was asked by the officer commanding the troops, if he wished to say any thing? He replied, "I have said all I had to say before, and have only to request the gentlemen present, to bear testimony that I met death as a brave man."

"The flag mentioned to have came out with General Robertson, was received by General Greene and Colonel Hamilton; and what is curious, Arnold sent his resignation, by desire, that General Washington should forward it to Congress; with an insolent letter, intimating he *never* would *serve* Congress any more, *nor need they expect it*. And moreover, that if Major Andrie should be executed by order of General Washington, that he would strike a blow on some of his friends on the Continent, that should sufficiently retaliate, for his loss to his Prince. General Greene, when he read the letter, treated it with contempt, and threw it on the ground, before General Robertson, which he might return to the Traitor, if he thought proper. The hanging of Major Andrie, one of the most eminent officers and polite men in the British army, and the *second life* of Clinton, shews we are not deterred by great menaces, but determined to extirpate our enemies one by one, until peace shall be restored to our country."

* He was dressed in full uniform; and after the execution his servant demanded his cloathing, which he received. His body was buried near the gallows.

The following is an extract from General Green's Orders, the day after the infamous Arnold's flight in consequence of Andrie's detection.

Head-Quarters, Tappan, Sept. 26, 1780.

TREASON of the blackest dye was yesterday discovered. General Arnold who commanded at West-Point, lost to every sentiment of honor of public and private obligation, was about to deliver up that important Fort, into the hands of the enemy. Such an event must have given the American cause a deadly wound, if not a fatal stab. Happily the scheme was timely discovered, to prevent the fatal misfortune. The providential train of circumstances which led to it, affords the most convincing proofs, that the liberties of America is the object of divine protection. At the same time the treason is so regretted, the General cannot help congratulating the army on the happy discovery.

Our enemies despairing of carrying their point by force, are practising every base art to effect it, by bribery and corruption, what they cannot accomplish in a manly way. Great honor is due to the American army, that this is the first instance of treason of this kind, where many were to be expected from the nature of the dispute; and nothing is so high an ornament to the characters of the American soldiers as their withstanding all the arts and seductions of an insidious enemy.

Arnold the traitor has made his escape to the enemy, but Mr. Andrie, Adjutant General to the British army, who came out as a spy to negotiate the business, is our prisoner.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has arrived at West-Point, from Hartford, and is now doubtless taking proper steps to unravel fully so hellish a plot.

On the 30th ult. about 6 o'clock in the morning, departed this life, in the 41st year of his age, after a painful illness of some weeks continuance, the Rev. WILLIAM FOSTER, minister of the gospel, and pastor of the united congregations of Upper Octorara and Doe Run, in Chester county, Pennsylvania; and on the day following his previous remains being attended by a very great concourse of people, who collected on this mournful occasion from several parts, were interred in Upper Octorara Burial Ground, with all that solemnity and respect due to his worthy character and sacred office.

He left behind him, to struggle a little while longer in a difficult wicked world, a sorrowful widow, who is a mild delicate gentlewoman, with eight small tender orphans. And although the present times are peculiarly distressing and difficult, he most chearfully committed this tender charge to the provident care and guardianship of the Lord Jesus Christ, into whose hands he committed his soul, in all the triumph of a gospel faith, for God says in his holy word, "*leave thy fatherless children and I will keep them, and let the widow trust in me*," Jeremiah 49. 11. To dwell much on the characters of deceased in newspapers is fulsome to many readers, as it is sometimes mere compliments paid to the memory of some, who do not in reality merit a good character; but those who were well acquainted with this departed minister of Jesus Christ, and have a true taste for those things in which real worth and excellency consist, must undoubtedly have the goodness of his character already, better imprinted on their affections than can be done in a newspaper—they know, that gracious Heaven was pleased to bless him with a very large share of those gifts and graces necessary for the right and faithful discharge of the several duties of the gospel ministry, and consequently that he shone in this part of the Church, where he laboured with distinguishing lustre—and, through divine goodness, he was not unsuccessful; for the most sincere affection subsisted between him and the dear worthy people of his charge of both Congregations, who now greatly lament the loss of their dear and much beloved pastor, and are much surprized at this awful and unexpected providence of God. But God's ways are not as our ways, and what he is bringing about by such dark scenes we may not at present comprehend, but we shall know hereafter: for *the death of ministers is not the grave of the Church*, as one of the Fathers used to say.

However, the removal of such a skillful, laborious and holy servant of the most high God, from the walls of our Zion, in the middle of his days and usefulness, and in such a day of distress in the State, and awful degeneracy in the Church, ought, and must be realized by us, if we do our duty, as a token of God's anger for our sins, and hot displeasure at our misimprovement of our gospel opportunities in days past; and calls us to speedy repentance and reformation lest our candlestick be removed from us. And that it may have this much needed and very desirable effect on the reader, is the chief design of this publication; for as Doctor Young says in his Nights Thoughts,

God gives us friends to bless the present scene,
Resumes them to prepare us for the next.
Great Foster dead, how doleful is the sound!
How sore the stroke is, and how deep the wound.

ELIZABETH BURNET

Has for Sale, at her house in Chesnut-street, next door to Mr. Andrew Tybout's,

A Quantity of Pint, Half Pint and Jill TUMBLERS, of the best Quality.

*** *An Address from Mr.* WILSON *to the* CITIZENS *of* Pennsylvania *will be inserted in our next paper.*

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

THE Subscriber requests all those persons who have not yet taken up their Patents, Deeds, &c. which were left with him to be recorded, to apply to Hilary Baker, junior, in Second near Arch-street, in this city, who will deliver them to persons producing the office receipts, or otherwise authorised to receive them, on payment of the fees due thereon.

As the subscriber has divers times heretofore (after previous public notice) given several months personal attendance in this city, for the sole purpose of delivering the said Writings, he doth not consider himself any longer accountable for their safety.

WILLIAM PARR, late Master of the Rolls of Pensylvania, and Recorder of Deeds for Philadelphia County. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

STYNER AND CIST,

In SECOND-STREET, four Doors above RACE-STREET,

THE PRACTICE of the FRENCH PRONUNCIATION, alphabetically exhibited: Wherein the several sounds of the letters are distinguished, and the words which have the same sound are placed in one class: With two Spelling Vocabularies, French and English.

By JOHN PERRIN.

N. B. At the above place also may be had, John Perrin's Grammar of the French Tongue; James Buchanan's Regular English Syntax; Dilworth's Spelling Book; The New-England and American Primers, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Oxford township, eight miles above the city, on the river Delaware, containing 86 acres. There is a genteel new stone house, with other considerable improvements, on the premises. Enquire of W. M'MURTRIE, who has for sale, A Crop of new land TURNIPS. ‖

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, Maryland, a NEGROE MAN, named Cato, a strong made fellow, about five feet seven or eight inches high, a native of New-England, speaks bad English, somewhat on the Dutch dialect, is an impudent, sour, down looking fellow. His clothing is doubtful, as he took none from home, save a coarse dirty tow shirt and trowsers, an old jacket without sleeves, and a half-worn wool hat; but it is supposed he has taken with him from the neighbourhood, a new shirt, with wrought thread buttons at the wristbands, also a red cloth jacket and double lapelled drab coloured jacket, the body much worn, but the sleeves are nearly new cloth, the buttons opposite the lapels on the breast are some of them pewter, some old mohair, and those underneath are apple-tree; he also took a two bushel bag, marked with the letter A. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal or otherwise, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

ABRAHAM MITCHELL.

Masters of vessels are forbid to take him on board.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Little-Britain township, Lancaster county, State of Pennsylvania, on Sunday night, the 17th of September, A Black MARE, about 15½ hands high, a natural trotter, a large star and small ratch in the face, a small switch tail, shod all round with new shoes, blind of the near eye, unperceivable, except closely examined. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so as the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

MADE their escape from the goal of Cumberland county, State of New-Jersey, this evening, about nine o'clock, the following REFUGEES, who were driven on shore at Antuxet by Col. Pope, and committed to my custody on the 30th day of August last, viz. *Noah Morris*, striped vest without sleeves, no hat, wears his hair short, which is black. *William Dutton*, black hair, no vest nor hat, midling stature. *John Burton*, no hat nor vest, light hair tied behind. *Samuel Taylor*, of a sandy complexion, striped red and white sailor's outside jacket. *Painter Stockley*, or *Stokely*, no vest, maccaroni hat, tall of stature, darkish complexion. *Benjamin Welding*, tall and slim, thin visage, black hair and beard: Had on a dirty dark coloured coatee, much patched. *Jesse Wilson*, light complexion, sometimes wears his hair tied behind: Had on a light coloured upper and under vest; wounded on the back of his right shoulder in the action with Col. Pope; of a very timorous disposition. *James Owen*, wears a green upper vest, black hair, thin visage, wounded in his right side. Whoever will apprehend any or either of the abovenamed gentry, and deliver them to my custody, shall receive FIFTY DOLLARS per man, together with all reasonable charges, paid by NATHAN JOHNSON, goaler. ¶

October 2, 11 o'clock at night, 1780.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of William Rush's pasture, near the 3 mile stone, on the road leading to Chester, in the night of the 7th instant, A brown COW, with a white belly, short horns bending inwards, and both marked LK. Whoever brings said cow to the subscriber, shall have Two Hundred Dollars reward, paid by

Oct. 11, 1780. LEONARD KESLER.

N. B. Any person giving intelligence of said Cow, shall be handsomely rewarded. ¶

Easton, September 20, 1780.

TAKEN up and left in my care, supposed to be stolen, on the 20th of August last, a small bay MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, the supposed owner living in Chester county; the said owner is hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold to pay the charge of keeping.

¶ JACOB ABLE.

Bensalem township, Bucks county, Sept. 25, 1780.

WAS taken up, on the 4th inst. on the Bristol road, 12 miles from Philadelphia, at the sign of the Red Lion, a Black GELDING, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, without brand or ear-mark, blind in the near eye, a natural pacer, 14 hands and a half high, and in good order. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, near the Red Lion. § PETER STATS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1780.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcribers for ſettlement; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN, } Executors.
BENJAMIN GIBBS,

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

September 20, 1780.

TAKEN up at Newtown, in Bucks county a BAY MARE, 14 hands high, ſhod all round, ſuppoſed to be 10 or 12 years old, trots and paces. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to PATRICK HUNTER. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1780.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons not to contract or take any power for receiving any prize money that are or ſhall be due, unto a certain DENNIS BERRY, who has been on board the brig Fair American this laſt cruize, as the ſaid Dennis Berry is an indented ſervant.

¶ HENRY HAINS.

To be SOLD,

For Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Dry Goods, or Weſt-India Produce,

No. 1. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate near the Croſs Roads, New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 206 acres old meaſure, with the uſual allowances for roads, about one half cleared, the remainder well timbered wood land; the whole under good fence, moſtly cheſnut rails: There is about 45 acres of excellent bottom and watered meadow already made, and 15 acres more may be made at a ſmall expence; White-Clay creek runs through the bottom meadow, and the bank is watered by other never failing ſtreams: There is on the premiſes, a good two ſtory dwelling houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, and a well of excellent water at the door, log barn, good ſtabling, and two large frame hay barracks conveniently fixed in the meadows, a thriving orchard of the beſt grafted fruit trees, a kitchen garden, cyder preſs, &c. It is ſituate very handy to ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills; two miles from New-London meeting-houſe, about 17 from Wilmington, and 12 miles from Chriſtiana bridge.

No. 2. A ſmall PLANTATION, adjoining the above deſcribed, containing 45 acres, with allowances; about one-half cleared, the remainder wood land: This is a good ſtand for a tradeſman or ſtorekeeper, as it fronts the great road that leads from Chriſtiana bridge to the Croſs-Roads and Lancaſter, oppoſite Mr. Fury's tavern. There is on the premiſes, a log dwelling houſe, a number of fruit trees, and about three acres of watered meadow.

No. 3. A ſmall TRACT of WOODLAND, containing about 28 acres, ſituate one mile from the Croſs-Roads, New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Fork, and has a front on two great roads, one of which leads to Lancaſter; the wood is very thriving, and will be very valuable for rail timber, being moſtly cheſnut; it joins lands of Alexander Johnſton, Eſq; Robert M'Kee, Widow Jane Finney, &c.

All the above premiſes may be entered on the 25th of March next, and if not ſold before the firſt of January next, will then be rented to a good farmer or grazier for a rent in produce.

Alſo to be SOLD, and entered on in a few weeks,--- A neat well finiſhed Two Story Brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Hon. Thomas M'Kean's, Eſq; near the corner of Pine-ſtreet, now in tenure of James Moyce. It is 15 feet front on Third-ſtreet, and 40 feet deep. Inſured againſt fire, and the premium paid.

Enquire of WILLIAM MILLER, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets; who hath alſo for SALE, A good Second Hand CHAIR, with a ſtanding Top, and a good HORSE, fit for chair or ſaddle.

ALL perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of FRANCIS DAMON, late Store-keeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, as the ſaid Damon did buſineſs chiefly for Foreigners by Commiſſion, and thoſe gentlemens accounts muſt be ſettled, as they expect ſoon to leave the State;--- likewiſe all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid Damon, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to NICHOLAS BERNARD, in Third-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

LE MAIGRE,
NICHOLAS BERNARD, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1780. ‡

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-ſtreet, five Doors below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogſheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchеſter Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and Engliſh Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, Sept. 6, 1780.

WHEREAS my wife RUTH eloped from my bed and board, on Wedneſday, the 6th inſtant, after taking ſundry things out of the houſe, and I have great reaſon to believe ſhe will contract debts; I therefore forewarn all perſons not to credit her for any ſum on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts contracted by her after the date hereof.

¶ JOHN PHIPPS.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Peter's townſhip, Cumberland county, on the night of the 5th inſtant September, a dark bay HORSE, ten years old, upwards of 15 hands high, ſtrong made, a natural pacer, branded on the near ſide J H, his mane remarkably curled, and has ſome white on his hind feet. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get the horſe, and the thief be convicted, ſhall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges for the horſe, if brought home. ¶ ADAM HOLLIDAY.

Drumore townſhip, Lancaſter county, Sept. 23.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at Fiſhing-Creek, in Cheſnut-Level, on the night of the 14th inſtant, A SORREL MARE, about 9 years old, and about 15 hands high, white mane and tail, bald face, ringle or wall eyes, ſlit in the off ear, her noſe is raw like, and is commonly ſcabbed, her hind feet and part of her legs white, is high in the ſhoulder, and ſeems to gloom when a ſtranger comes near her: She commonly trots, and has a lofty carriage, and ſuppoſed to be with colt. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by me,

JOHN DENNIS.

THE Subſcribers hereby inform the public, that they have provided convenient STAGE-WAGGONS, to go with four horſes, for the accommodation of paſſengers from Philadelphia to Elizabeth-town; one to ſet off on Wedneſday, the 18th of October inſtant, from the Croſs-Keys tavern, the corner of Third and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, at ten o'clock, and meet the other waggon at Princeton on Thurſday at twelve o'clock, and returns again that day for Philadelphia. Theſe waggons will ſet off from Philadelphia and Elizabeth-town every Wedneſday and Saturday at ten o'clock, meet each other at Princeton every Monday and Thurſday, and return to each place every Tueſday and Friday about two o'clock. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt accommodations and good uſage, by GERSHOM JOHNSON,
¶ ---------- CLAWSON.

Mountbethel, Auguſt 25, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of HENRY ATTAN, in Northampton county, ſome time laſt June was a year, two HEIFERS, both red, the one with a white ſtreak on the back, marked on the right ear a ſwallow fork and halfpenny; the other no mark but has a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

WHEREAS JOHN WEAVER has, in the Pennſylvania Journal, No. 1355, charged me with having run him in debt, deſtroying his intereſt and miſbehaving myſelf, ſo that it is impoſſible for him to live with me. Had theſe charges, baſe as they are, been publiſhed only in the neighbourhood where we lived, they would not have reflected any diſgrace on me, as the contrary is ſo well known, and may be made appear if required; however, his method of traducing my character in a public news paper being ſo extenſive, I look upon myſelf juſtifiable in like manner to defend my injured innocence. His ſcandalous behaviour and conduct is the baneful enemy that deſtroys his intereſt; ſuch as his ill uſage of me, treating me with perſonal abuſe, and turning me out of doors in an unfit condition, to ſhift for myſelf; as alſo his having for a conſiderable time ſupported an infamous ſtrumpet, of Montgomery townſhip, with her two children, but for fear of being proſecuted by the overſeers of the poor, he privately removed her to Philadelphia, where he now ſupports her at a houſe near the New-Market, and ſhe paſſes for his wife, all which I can prove by ſubſtantial evidence. ANN WEAVER. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, lying on the ſouth branch of Rariton, in the county of Hunterdon, in New-Jerſey, 30 miles from Trenton, 12 miles from ſeveral landings on Delaware river, from whence produce may be tranſported to Philadelphia by water, and 28 miles from Brunſwick landing, containing 509 acres of land, 63 of which is excellent meadow, chiefly watered, and between 30 and 40 acres more may be made, about 280 acres of fine young timber land, the remainder is good tillable land, fit for all kinds of grain and under good fence. There are on the premiſes a good frame houſe and kitchen, a very large ſtone barn, a ſtone griſt-mill 36 by 45 feet, with two pair of ſtones, two water-wheels, the merchant and country boults, rolling-ſkreen and hoiſting-works all go by water, and the whole in good repair; an oil-mill, 26 by 30 feet, with a conveniency for ſetting a fulling-mill a-going with a very ſmall expence, being intended for that purpoſe when built; alſo a ſaw-mill; the whole of ſaid mills ſtand on the South Branch of Rariton, a large and conſtant ſtream of water; alſo a blackſmith's ſhop and coal-houſe, cooper's houſe and ſhop, &c. two apple orchards of 230 trees, 100 of which are of a good ſize for bearing. Its ſituation is in a fine healthy and pleaſant part of the country, particularly well ſituated for trade, a ſtore having been kept there many years paſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon. ¶ 6 w. MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. The ſaid land will be ſold all together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit, and immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer.

GOOD New HOGSHEADS will be given in exchange for CYDER. Apply to THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia. ‖

By his Excellency THOMAS SIM LEE, *Eſquire, Governor of Maryland.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information hath been given to me, that on the night of the 27th of laſt month, the *Griſt-Mill, Saw-Mill,* and *Fulling-Mill,* late the property of Colonel *Iſaac Perkins* of Kent county, were burnt down, and that there is great reaſon to ſuſpect the ſaid mills were maliciouſly ſet on fire by ſome abandoned perſons:---For the diſcovery of, and bringing to condign puniſhment, the perpetrators of ſuch an attrocious crime,---I do hereby promiſe a PARDON to any perſon concerned in burning or ſetting fire to the ſaid mills (provided he or ſhe be not the principal) who ſhall firſt make diſcovery to a Magiſtrate of the Principal, and his or her accomplice or accomplices in the ſaid crime.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's Command,
T. JOHNSON, *jun. Secr'y.*

GOD SAVE the STATE.

Ten Thouſand Dollars Reward.

WILL be given by the ſubſcriber to any perſon (the principal concerned excepted) that ſhall firſt diſcover to a Magiſtrate of Kent county, the principal, and his or her accomplices, concerned in burning or ſetting fire to my MILLS on the night of the 27th of laſt month, ſo that he, ſhe or they be proſecuted to conviction.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. A MILLWRIGHT, that can come well recommended, is wanted immediately, to re-build ſaid Mills.

July 8, 1780. † I. P.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcribers, living in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the firſt of Auguſt, A Red Pied STEER, ſuppoſed to be about 3 or 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof, for the charges. GEORGE DELANY,
GEORGE HUSNER.

N. B. Enquire of Mr. Paſchal, at the Blue-Bell. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time in Auguſt laſt, A ſmall Red COW, with a white face, gives ſome milch, and is ſuppoſed to have ſtrayed from the city. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JOSEPH BUTLER, living near Plymouth Meeting-houſe. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, about the tenth of July laſt, a ſmall ſorrel MARE, 8 or 9 years old, a natural trotter, is hipſhot, has a blaze in her face, the off hind foot white, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN IRWIN. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Hughes late of Bedminſter, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands whatſoever againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that the ſame may be diſcharged according to law. ALEXANDER and THOMAS HUGHES.

N. B. The ſubſcribers take this public method to inform JOSHUA HUGHES (if living) youngeſt ſon of the above deceaſed, that there is a conſiderable legacy left him by his father. ¶

CHOICE Port and Madeira WINE, in Bottles; Bottled BEER, for Exportation or immediate Uſe; VINEGAR by the Caſk, and DRAFT BEER as uſual, TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM PUSEY,

IN CHESTNUT-STREET,

Who gives the higheſt Price for empty BOTTLES. ‖6w

FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand and ſeven acres of LAND, being about 15 miles from Fort Pitt, on Robinſon's Run: The land in general is equal in quality to any in that part of the country, and contains 300 acres of rich meadow ground, ſeveral coal pits, and a large number of fine ſprings of water. There is one plantation that conſiſts of 100 acres of cleared land, including the meadows and paſtures, and five other cabin improvements with ſmall clearings. I have had quiet poſſeſſion of this land ever ſince the year ſeventy-two, and have complied with the forms required by the late eſtabliſhed Land-Office in the State of Virginia. My price is 1250l. ſpecie, dollars at ſix ſhillings, half johannes at forty-eight, other ſpecie in proportion, or 50,000l. paper money, dollars at ſix ſhillings. Application may be made to the ſubſcriber, living in Berkeley county, Virginia, a few miles from Harper's Ferry. ¶6w. RICH WILLIS.

July 30, 1780.

Uwchlan, Cheſter county, Fall, 1780.

THIS may inform the public in general, and my old cuſtomers in particular, that I have now as great a quantity of Grafted APPLE TREES as ever I had, of the choiceſt fruit, both early and late ripe, and will exchange them for grain, or any other neceſſaries for family uſe, at old rate, or at a reaſonable advance for hard money; and I ſhall endeavour to oblige all that will be pleaſed to favour me with their cuſtom.

The beſt time for planting is from the 25th of October, and from that time as late in the fall as the weather will permit, and in the ſpring as early as the weather will permit, until about the 20th of April.

RUDOLPH HAINS.

N. B. There is likewiſe a large quantity of trees, near equal to the above in my nurſery, near Lancaſter, now in the care of George Nailor. ‖

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